are indigenous to the state. 124 species are, therefore, introduced, of which 113 come from Europe, and probably many of them directly from Germany. The list is prefaced by some remarks on the topography and climate of the county. It does not seem to be founded upon preserved specimens, which is unfortunate.

A PRELIMINARY catalogue<sup>8</sup> of the vascular plants growing within a hundred miles of New York City has been issued by the Torrey Botanical Club. The boundary line is quite an arbitrary one, but probably limits the work as well as if it was more natural. A list of ballast plants is also included, and presents a formidable array of foreigners who have landed upon our shores, the great majority of whom, it is to be hoped, will find no welcome. The noticeable thing about the catalogue is its innovations in respect to specific names, for which, we are told, the subcommittee on nomenclature, consisting of Messrs. Britton, Sterns and Poggenburg, "alone are responsible."

## NOTES AND NEWS.

DR. CHARLES E. BESSEY, of the University of Nebraska, sails for Europe June 16 to spend the summer.

THE FIRST PART of the seventh volume of Saccardo's Sylloge Fungorum is issued, and will hereafter receive suitable notice.

MR. M. S. Bebb describes (with plate) Salix balsamifera in Bull. Torr. Bot. Club (May), and gives an account of its discovery in the White Mountains.

ARCHÆOPHYTON NEWBERRYANUM is the name of a supposed Archæan plant described (with plate) by Dr. N. L. Britton in Annals N. Y. Acad. iv. 123

RECENTLY FIGURED North American plants in Garden and Forest are Rosa minutifolia Eng. (April 25), Hymenocallis humilis Watson (May 2), H. Palmeri Watson (May 16).

DR. H. H. Rusby, of Columbia College, has distributed a reprint of his interesting paper, "Coca at home and abroad," published in the Therapeutic Gazette for March and May.

MR. GEORGE MASSEE has published a revision of the genus Bovista in Journal of Botany (May). The genus is credited with thirty-nine species, four of which are described as new.

J. W. H. Trail is brought to a close with 223 species in the Scottish Naturalist for April. It is a list of species and habitats with a key to the genera, but without descriptions of the species.

Preliminary Catalogue of Anthophyta and Pteridophyta reported as growing spontaneously within a hundred miles of New York City. Compiled by a committee of the Torrey Botanical Club. xviii and 90 pp., with map. New York, 1888. Price, \$1.

An index of the habitats of the fungi in Ellis' North American Fungi, cent. XI to XX., has been compiled and published by W. C. Stevenson, Jr. It will prove a great service to users of the work.

THE KEW BULLETIN for May contains information concerning ipecacuanha, Brazilian gum-arabic, Trinidad coffee, patchouli, Cochin China vine, Madagascar ebony and Shantung cabbage.

DR. CHAS. E. BESSEY has published a pamphlet entitled "Grasses and Forage Plants of Nebraska." It is of great interest to the farmers of that country, and contains twenty plates of the common grasses.

DR. HUBERT LEITGEB, well known for his classical researches on the Hepaticæ, professor of botany and director of the Botanical Institute at Graz, died on the 5th of April, in the fifty-third year of his age.

In the Italian Journal of Botany (April 7) there are described numerous cases of teratology, illustrated with four plates, thus bringing together a large amount of information for those interested in this subject.

A SUPPLEMENTAL list of works on North American fungi, by Dr. Farlow, has been issued as No. 31 of the bibliographical contributions of the library of Harvard University, being a continuation of No. 25.

THE PARTS comprising the Gamopetalæ of Gray's Synoptical Flora have been collected and issued in one volume, as No. xxxi of the Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections. Corrections have been made, as far as could be done upon the electrotype plates.

DIRECTIONS for preparing twenty-three fungicide solutions or powders are given in a special bulletin of the section of vegetable pathology of the Department of Agriculture. The value of most and the best time and methods for applying them remain to be tested.

The bulletin of the Botanical Department of the State Agricultural College of Iowa for 1888 has been issued. It contains the account of a large amount of work done by Dr. B. D. Halsted and his pupils. Almost every region of botany is touched upon, from bacteria to Iowa weeds.

A NEW Peronospora, P. Lapponica, from Lapland, on Euphrasia officinalis, is described in the last *Botaniska Notiser* (p. 49). It differs from P. densa on the same pest by its larger and colored conidia, and more closely resembles P. sordida. It should be looked for by collectors in America.

THE "Gray Memorial Botanical Chapter" of the Agassiz Association has a good constitution and ought to be a very successful organization. Its members are scattered through several states, the president being G. H. Hicks, of Grayling, Mich., the secretary E. L. Byington, of Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Dr. C. Warnstorf, of Neuruppin, Germany, has begun the issue of a collection of European Sphagnaceæ. The first century contains numerous new forms. The labels bear not only the usual data, but descriptions of the new forms, with critical remarks and drawings of the branch and stem-leaves, sections of the branch-leaves, etc.

Dr. Julius Röll, of Darmstadt, accompanied by Mr. Albert Purpus, has undertaken a collecting tour along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Dr. Röll will give special attention to collecting mosses, and hopes to bring back a valuable collection. Vancouver Island is their first objective point, whence they will gradually work back to St. Paul.